

Maine Health Data Organization

Hospital Financial Information

Part II

2005 – 2006 Select Financial Information by Hospital

Includes tables containing *select* data elements and ratios for each of Maine's 39 non-governmental hospitals.

Ratio Categories

Profitability Ratios:

Provides information on the ability of the organization to produce a profit. Few hospitals could remain financially viable without a profit (or excess of revenues over expenses), especially over a long period of time. Cash flow would not be sufficient to meet normal cash requirements such as debt principal and investment in fixed or current assets. Six measures of profitability are included:

- Operating Margin
- Non-operating Revenue Margin
- Total Margin
- Return on Equity
- Net Operating Income (Operating Surplus or Loss)
- Total Surplus/Deficit (Total Surplus or Loss)

Liquidity Ratios:

Measures an organization's ability to meet short-term obligations, collect receivables, and maintain cash position. Most organizations that experience financial problems do so because of a liquidity crisis: they are unable to pay current obligations as they become due. Five measures of liquidity are included:

- Current Ratio (Without Board Designated and Undesignated Investments)
- Days in Accounts Receivable
- Days Cash on Hand (Current)
- Days Cash on Hand (Including Board Designated and Undesignated Investments)
- Average Payment Period (Current Liabilities)

Capital Structure Ratios:

Capital Structure Ratios - Measures how an organization's assets are financed, and its capacity to pay for new debt. Many longterm creditors and bond rating agencies carefully evaluate capital structure ratios to determine an entity's ability to increase its amount of debt financing. Four capital structure ratios are included:

- Equity Financing
- Debt Service Coverage
- Cash Flow to Total Debt

Fixed Asset Financing

Asset Efficiency Ratios:

Measures the relationship between revenue and assets. The numerator is always revenue that may be thought of as a surrogate measure for output. The denominator is investment in some category of assets that may be thought of as a measure of output. Two asset efficiency ratios are included:

- Total Asset Turnover
- Fixed Asset Turnover

Other

These are other select ratios/data elements of interest to financial data users. These ratios/data elements are included but cannot be classified into the other categories of financial ratios. One ratio and fourteen data elements from the financial data template are included:

- Average Age of Plant (Depreciation Only)
- Net Plant, Property, Equipment
- Cash & Investments (Current Assets)
- Current Assets Whose Use is Limited
- Trustee-held Investments
- Board-Designated & Undesignated Investments
- Fund Balance-Unrestricted
- Temporarily Restricted Net Assets
- Permanently Restricted Net Assets
- Total Gross Patient Service Revenue
- Net Patient Service Revenue
- Total Non-operating Revenues
- Bad Debt (Provision for Bad Debt)
- Free Care (Charity Care)
- Total Operating Expenses